

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF

BANSWARA STATE
RAJPOOTANA

For the year

1ST. OCTOBER 1939—30TH SEPTEMBER 1940.

(Corresponding with Samvat year 1996-97).



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Annual Report on the Administration of Banswara State for the year beginning from 1st October 1939 to 30th September 1940.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL, PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL.

1. Area and Population.—The area of the State is 1,946 square miles (including Patta Kushalgarh). The total population of the State was 2,60,670 souls in the Census of 1931.

2. Topographical Account of the State.—Banswara State is situated in the South of Rajputana between 23°3' and 23°55' North Latitude and 74°47' East Longitude. Its boundaries touch those of Dungarpur, Mewar and Partabgarh States in the North; Sailana, Ratlam and Partabgarh States in the East; Jhalod Sub-Division of the Panch Mahals, Jhabua State and a portion of Indore State in the South; and on the Western frontier meet Dungarpur and Sant States. Its greatest length from North to South is about 58 miles, and greatest breadth nearly 50 miles.

3. Physical Features.—The southern and central parts of the State are, comparatively speaking, an open and well-cultivated area. The landscape is, however, full of Mahua, Mango and date trees. In the south-west, north and north east the country is more wooded, and there are forests. Here it is much broken up with hills and rivers. The rest of the territory is a mass of rugged hills, rocks and scrub jungle. The open country in the centre is about 700 feet above the sea-level, and the ground slopes gradually towards the western boundary of the State; the eastern half of the State, on the other hand, has ranges of hills running north and south with the height of 1,300 to 1,400 feet, above sea-level; while two or three peaks rise to a height of over 1,700 feet. Banswara has been described as the most beautiful part of Rajputana. In picturesqueness it is at its best during and after the rains.

The principal rivers are the Mahi and the Anas which do not entirely dry up at any time of the year. Their beds are, however, rocky and their banks high and steep. They are therefore of no use for irrigation. The minor streams, such as the Eran or Airav, the Chap and the Haran are somewhat useful. The rainfall of the State varies between 25 and 40 inches a year. The cultivable land is very fertile and can grow a large variety of crops.

The population consists largely of Bhils who are fast coming out of their aboriginal stage and are now a peaceful community rapidly becoming more proficient in the cultivation of land.

4. Communication.—Unfortunately no Railway line touches any part of the State. The most convenient Railway Station is Dohad on the main line of the B. B. & C. I. Railway (Broadgauge Section), which is about 65 miles from the

Capital towards the South. A regular Motor-Bus service runs between these two places. The construction of the metalled road from Banswara to its borders towards Jhalod was continued during the year under report.

Fair weather roads linking up all the large villages with the Capital exist in the State and are generally repaired after the monsoons. They are motorable for nearly eight months of the year. The Motor Service between Banswara and Dohad is however available to the travelling public throughout the year. Fair weather Motor-bus services are maintained on the following routes:—

(i) Banswara—Kushalkot.

(ii) Kushalkot—Jhalod—Dohad.

A Dak Bungalow is maintained at the Capital for tourists.

5. Archaeology.—There are said to be some places of archaeological interest in the State but they have not yet been properly surveyed from that point of view.

6. Post and Telegraph.—There is a combined Post and Telegraph Office for the town of Banswara. Branch Post Offices are maintained at Garhi, Partapur and Talwara. The Postal Mail between Banswara and Jhalod continued to be carried by Motor Service; between Banswara and Garhi mail-runners continued to function as before.

7. Fairs.—“Rajyabhishek Mahotsava Mela” is held at the Capital during the winter each year to commemorate the accession of the present His Highness the Maharawal Sahib to his ancestral Gadi. The Jagirdars of the State attend in person unless they are specially exempted by order.

8. The Ruling Family.—The Ruling Family is descended from the eldest branch of the Shishodiya Rajputs now ruling in Mewar. The whole country which now comprises the two States of Banswara and Dungarpur is known as Bagar. On the death of Maharawal Udai Singhji, the last king of Bagar, his territory was divided between his two sons, Jagmal Singhji and Prithwi Rajji, with whom the Ruling Houses of the two separate States, Banswara and Dungarpur, respectively had their origin. Maharawal Jagmal Singhji founded Banswara in 1527 A. D.

Of the subsequent Rulers, Maharawal Kushal Singhji and Maharawal Prithwi Singhji, may be mentioned here. The former was in the field for twelve years suppressing Bhils. He founded Kushalgarh in the South and Kushalpura in the North East. Maharawal Prithwi Singhji invaded and conquered the neighbouring State of Sant; but restored it to its Ruler, retaining the District of Chilkari or Shergarh lying in the south-west of the Banswara State.

A Treaty of friendship, alliance and unity of interests was concluded between the British Government and the State in 1818 A. D.

The present Ruler, His Highness Rayan Rai Maharawalji Sahib Shri Sir Pirthi Singhji Bahadur, K. C. I. E., was born on July 15th, 1888, and assumed full ruling powers in March 1914 on the death of his father, His late Highness Maharawalji Sahib Shri Shambhu Singhji Bahadur. His Highness is twenty-first in descent from Maharawal Jagmal Singhji.

His Highness has two sons. The heir-apparent, Maharaj Raj Kumar Sahib Chandra Veer Singhji, was born on November 26th, 1909. The second son, Maharaj Kumar Narpat Singhji, was born on May 15th, 1921. His Highness has five brothers and two grandsons from his elder son.

The Ruling House is related by blood to the Houses of Mewar, Dungarpur and Partabgarh; by marriage to those of Bundi, Sirohi, Danta, Malia, Idar, Jodhpur, Charkhari, Kadana, Bissau-Surajgarh, Tehri-Garhwal and Sirmoor.

His Highness was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and has proved himself to be an efficient Ruler. His practical knowledge of work of the different departments in the State has been an important factor in its progress, which has been abundantly manifested by the general well-being of the people.

His Highness is entitled to a hereditary salute of 15 guns and was made K. C. I. E., in January 1933.

Movement of His Highness.

His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur visited the following places:—

- (i) From the 29th October to the 24th November 1939 and again from the 24th December to the 29th December 1939 stayed at Bombay for medical-treatment.
- (ii) From the 12th December to the 19th December 1939 stayed at Ajmer.

9. Rajyabhishek Day.—The Accession (Rajyabhishek) Darbar was held this year on the 21st January 1940 with usual ceremonies.

10. Principal Events.—Of the Important events of the year the following deserve mention:—

(1) Rajya Parishad.

During the year the Session of the Rajya Parishad (Legislative Assembly) was held from the 18th April to the 24th April 1940 in the Kushalbagh Palace under the presidentship of Dr. Mohan Sinha Mehta, Diwan of the State. The Session was declared open with the reading of a message from His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur at the end of which a gun was fired in honour of the occasion. This followed the speech of the President. Mr. Joharilal Mital, Judge High Court, was appointed as Official Member of the Parishad for one year.

(2) Jagmal Day.

In honour of the Founder of the State, Maharawal Shri Jagmal Singhji, Jagmal Day was observed on April 10th, 1940. A Darbar was held at the Shrigarh Palace with all the usual ceremonies and the day was observed as a public holiday.

(3) Birthday of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur.

Among the various festivities of the State, the Birthday of His Highness has a special importance. During the year under report the Brithday of His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur was celebrated on the 11th July 1940. A Darbar

was held at the Shrigarh Palace on this auspicious occasion and was attended by the Jagirdars, State Officials and prominent Citizens. A speech was delivered by the Diwan, reviewing the important events of the State during the year and offering hearty congratulations to His Highness on behalf of the subjects and the Darbaris and wishing many happy returns of the Day. 10 prisoners were released and 16 dismissed officials were granted pardon.

11. Rajputana Residency and Political Agency.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. C. Lothian, C. S. I., C. I. E., I. C. S., continued to hold the charge of the Rajputana Agency as the Resident for Rajputana throughout the year under report.

Mr. W. Le. B. Egerton, I. C. S., continued to be the Resident in Mewar and Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States; till the 23rd September 1940. He was relieved by Mr. C. L. Corfield, C. I. E., M. C., I. C. S., who continued to hold the charge throughout the remaining period of the year.

12. Personnel of the Administration.—Appendix I contains the names of the officers of the State during the year. Dr. Mohan Sinha Mehta, Ph. D., M. A., LL. B., Barrister-at-law, continued to be the Diwan.

13. Relation with the British Government and the States.—The Darbar's relations with the British Government and the States continued to be as cordial and friendly as ever before.

14. War Efforts.—On the outbreak of War, His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur offered his personal services and placed all the resources of the State at the disposal of His Majesty the King Emperor for the successful prosecution of the War.

Since July 1940, a War Committee has been formed consisting of the following personnel:—

1. Pt. Ratan Nath Tikku, Naib Diwan.	President.
2. Maharaj Sahib Kishor Singhji, Jagirdar Daulatpura.	Member.
3. Thakur Sardar Singhji, Jagirdar Ganora.	"
4. Mr. Maganlal Nanavaty, State Accountant.	"
5. Thakur Raghubar Singhji, Chief Revenue Officer.	"
6. Seth Motichandji, Banswara.	"
7. " Champalalji, "	"
8. " Albeli Lalji, "	"
9. Bohra Nazar Aliji, "	"
10. Shroff Mukand Lalji, "	"
11. Khodania Sukhlalji, Talwara.	"
12. Gandhi Chunnilalji, Nowgama.	"
13. Seth Chokhchandji, Ghantol.	"
14. " Kurichandji, Paloda.	"
15. " Sukhlalji, Bagidora.	"

Mr. Natwarlal Shrimal, Head Clerk, Mahakma Khas.

Secretary.

The main objects of this Committee are to render all possible help to the British Government, for the successful termination of the War and particularly to raise donations, contributions, etc. in aid of the War and to arrange for subscriptions to the War Loans.

This Committee has convened some meetings of the public, jagirdars and officials of the State. In an inaugural meeting held on the 8th September 1940, His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur also made a personal appeal for subscriptions to the War Purposes Fund and Defence Loans and as a result sums were subscribed on the spot—the State Officials contributing one day's salaries to the War Fund and the Jagirdars $\frac{1}{2}\%$ of their annual revenues.

The tabular statement given below shows collections and distributions to the various War Purposes Funds till the close of the year under report:—

Particulars.	His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund.	Indian Red Cross Fund.	St. Dunstan's Fund.	Silver Trinket Fund.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total collections.	7,097-3-2 (includes Rs. 6000/- donated by His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur)	1,867-13-0 (includes Rs 1,000/- donated by His Highness)	500/- (contributed by His Highness)	34-11-0 & 51½ Tolas of silver trinkets.
Total remittances.	6,000/-	1,864-6-0	500/-	...
Balance on the 1st October 1940.	1,097-3-2	3-7-0	...	34-11-0 & 51½ Tolas of silver trinkets.

CHAPTER II.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

15. General.—Mr. Bhagwat Sinha Mehta, B. A., LL. B., whose services were borrowed from the Mewar Darbar, continued to hold charge of the Revenue and Settlement Department till the 12th January 1940 when his services were requisitioned by Mewar Darbar. Thereafter Mr. Shaim Shanker Shivapuri officiated till the appointment of the permanent incumbent Mr. Vishan Lal Kichlu on the 8th February 1940. On his tendering resignation Mr. Shiam Shanker Shivapuri again officiated from the 21st March to the 8th July 1940 when Thakur Raghubar Singh, B. A. was appointed as permanent incumbent on the post. He continued to hold the charge till the close of the year under report.

For facilities in the Revenue Administration one post of Assistant Revenue Officer was sanctioned during the year under report. Mr. Gajraj Singh Kothari, B. A., was appointed on the post with effect from 1st November 1939. He assists the Chief Revenue Officer in the discharge of his official duties. He also acts as

Tehsildar Banswara proper etc. (Souther Tehsildar) and supervises the whole staff of the Department. The other two Tehsildars-Northern and Southern-continued to hold their respective charges. The Tehsildars were assisted by Girdawar Kanungoes and Patwaries.

The Chief Revenue Officer is invested with powers of a second class Magistrate; while the three Tehsildars with those of third class magisterial powers.

16. Khalsa and Jagir Villages.—The number of Khalsa, Jagir and Muafi Villages of the State at the close of the year under report were:—

Year.	Khalsa.	Jagir.	Muafi.	Total.	Remarks.
1938-39	344	767	44	1,155	
1939-40	380	780	44	1,154	

During the year on account of Jagirdars dying heirless, 34 jagir villages were brought under Khalsa and 2 more paras (Suburbs) were separated from the main villages. Thus there was an increase of 36 in the number of Khalsa villages and corresponding decrease in the number of Jagir villages. One Jagir hamlet which was calculated separate was added to its main village. Thus there was altogether a decrease of 37 in the number of jagir villages.

17. Survey and Settlement.—Mr. Girdhari Lal continued to be the Assistant Settlement Officer.

During the year under report check and classification work for 98 circles comprising of 1,05,784 numbers were taken in hand, of which 1 circle Talwara comprising of 3,780 numbers remained pending and those of remaining 97 circles comprising of 1,02,004 numbers completed. 7,623 Pattas for these circles were compiled, of which 5,536 were distributed during the year under report; and 2,087 remained pending distribution at the close of the year.

The actual expenditure incurred during the year under report amounted to Rs. 12,600/5/4.

18. Classification of Land.—Of the 380 Khalsa villages the Annual Land Record Registers for 334 villages were compiled and completed-194 by the Revenue Department and 140 by the Settlement Department. Land Records for 46 remained Compilation at the close of the year under report.

The details of the distribution of the area in 334 Khalsa villages from the standpoint of their cultivation are given below.

Year.	No. of Khalsa villages.	Total Area.	Area cultivated & rented during the year.	Area left fallow.	Total of Columns 4 & 5.	Alawa Jot uncultivated.		Total.
						Fit for cultivation.	Unfit for cultivation.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1938-39.	332	9,44,201	1,99,098	73,190	2,72,288	1,62,407	5,09,505	6,71,912
1939-40.	334	9,16,640	2,04,189	50,080	2,54,269	1,92,718	4,69,653	6,62,371

19. Land Revenue Demand and Collections.—The figures of the demand and collection for Land Revenue during the year are given below as compared to those of the preceding year.

	Year.	Total Demand.	Collections.	Arrears.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(A) Ordinary	1938-39	*1,75,254	1,68,241	6,702	*Includes Rs. 211/-
	1939-40	2,03,165	1,68,830	34,335	ordered to be written off.
(B) Extra-ordinary	1938-39	25,855	23,254	2,601	
	1939-40	11,942	7,625	4,317	

20. Total Collections.—The total collections made by the Revenue Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,49,964/- as against the budget estimates of Rs. 2,31,951/-. These figures include Jhumpi tax which is collected by the Customs Department and credited to the Revenue Department; but exclude Refunds on account of Takkavi Loans and Deposits.

21. Tribute from Jagirdars.—The total amount received on account of tribute from all classes of Jagirdars including that of Patta Kushalgarh amounted to Rs. 17,254/6/9 as against Rs. 18,002/5/3 in the previous year.

22. Rainfall and Crops.—Appendix II gives the details of rainfall at the 12 rainauge stations maintained in the State during the year. The average rainfall of the stations was 27·94 inches which is much below the normal which is about 34 inches a year. Nearly every part of the State received rainfall in the last week of June 1940 and the fields were cleared for Khariff sowings. Good rains were however received in the beginning of July and the Khariff crops with the exception of peddy were sown in all parts of the State. Unfortunately the insects (locally known as Kamalas) destroyed the maize crop in Bhopatpura, Arthuna and Partapur circles and had to be resown in those areas. As the rainfall was not heavy, the tanks, baories (step-wells) and wells did not receive sufficient storage of water. However, as it was received timely at short intervals, it helped the standing crops to prosper. The outturn of til, urad, mung, kuri, and kodra is estimated to be normal, that of maize fourteen annas in the rupee, and that of paddy eight annas.

In those parts of the State where there was comparatively good rainfall the outturn of Rabi crops was estimated to be normal; but in the remaining parts it was below normal.

On the whole the people received the necessities of life easily and fodder and water were also sufficient to meet their needs. It is gratifying to note that the outturn of the crops was normal.

The areas under important Khariff and Rabi crops during the year were as under:—

(A) Khariff.

Name of crops.	1938-39. In	1939-40. Bighas.	Remarks.
Maize	80,985	85,096	
Paddy	28,016	22,752	
Til (oil seeds)	33,810	40,443	
Cotton	1,057	262	
Small grains	29,180	27,760	
Urād and Mung	3,079	2,393	
Sugar Cane	653	1,172	
Chillies	794	988	
Hemp goods	2,684	1,650	
Other Crops	3,405	3,318	
(B) Rabi.			
Wheat	27,081	16,378	
Gram	35,540	13,965	
Barley	3,757	1,683	
Linseed and other oil seeds	103	105	
Cumin Seeds (Zira)	41	22	
Other Crops	514	313	

23. Prices of Food Grains.—The general level of prices of food grains was some what higher as compared to that of last year. The table detailed below gives the prices of principal food grains prevailing during the year as compared to those in the preceding year.

Name of commodity	January 1939 & 1940. In seers.		July 1939 & 1940. In seers.		Remarks.
Maize	28½	15¾	20½	17½	
Wheat	15	12	14½	11¾	
Gram	10¾	12½	15	14	
Barley	17	12¼	17¼	16½	
Ghee	1¼	1	1¾	1¼	
Gur	6¾	4¾	4	4½	
Rice (Kamod)	8½	6½	7½	7	
Rice (Ordinary)	12¾	2¼	10¾	8	
Pulses (urad)	8¾	5¼	6½	5¾	
" (Mung)	8¼	5	6¼	5	
Sweet oil	4¼	2¾	4	3¼	
Salt	12	12	12	11¾	
Chillies	3½	3½	2½	5	
Tobacco	1¾	1½	2	1½	
Sugar	3	2¼	2½	2¾	

24. Mahua Purchase:—During the year the Mahua flowers required by the Distillery Department were purchased through the Revenue Department and their payment made direct by the former to those concerned.

25. Proprietary Rights.—Full proprietary rights granted to the Khalsa tenants subject to a nominal mutation fee by the Darbar in 1938 had a good effect in securing legal security in the land tenure of the State and proved in the well being of the mass of cultivators.

26. Irrigation.—The concessions announced in November 1937 for new wells for irrigation purposes continued to stimulate sinking of more wells in the State.

27. Taccavi Loans.—Taccavi loans were advanced to the tenants in Khalsa and Court-of-Wards villages for the agricultural requirements of the masses. The table below gives details of Taccavi Loans:—

Year.	For purchase of bullocks.	For purchase of seeds.	For wells & tanks.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Khalsa.			
1938-39	810	55	630	1,495	
1939-40.	497	1,400	100	1,997	
		Court-of-Wards.			
1938-39.	4,527	...	65	4,592	
1939-40.	7,256	170	640	8,066	

28. Cattle and Fodder.—The condition of cattle was fair during the year under report. Fodder and water were sufficient.

29. Live-Stock.—During the year under report and the year preceding the number of live stock was as under:—

Year.	Plough cattle.	Cows.	She Buffaloes.	He Buffaloes.	Sheep & Goats	Other cattle.	Total.	Population
								2,60,670 including that of Patta Kushalgarh (according to the Census of 1931.)
1938-39.	76,409	79,718	47,760	4,123	75,404	9,598	2,93,012	
1939-40.	92,703	90,241	54,706	6,296	92,948	9,888	3,46,782	

30. Agriculture.—The State continued to be a member of the Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, during the year under report. Some varieties of seeds for grains and tobacco etc. were experimentally sown in the State, and their results were encouraging. The management of Talwara Farm continued to be under the Revenue Department.

31. Expenditure.—The actual expenditure on the Revenue Department (including that in connection with the revision of Land Revenue Settlement and on the Agricultural Farm at Talwara) during the year under report amounted to Rs. 38,678/- as against Rs. 39,690/- in the preceding year.

CHAPTER III.

LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL.

(A) Legislative Council.

32. Rajya Parishad.—The Rajya Parishad consists of the Dewan as Ex-officio President, 7 Official Members, 7 Jagirdars, and 17 other Non-Official Members. 10, out of these 17 Members, are nominated from the rural parts and the remaining 7 from the City of Banswara. The Judge High Court was appointed as an additional official Member with effect from the 16th April 1939. The new Constitution

which came into force on the 1st October 1938 allows the Members of the Parishad powers of interpellation besides making laws with certain defined reservations. The Session of the Assembly was held at the Capital from the 18th to the 24th April 1940 (inclusive) under the presidentship of Dr. Mohan Sinha Mehta, the Dewan.

33. Legislation.—The following Bills were passed by the Parishad during the year under report. They received assent of Izlas Alia and were promulgated throughout the State.

1. Dapa Restriction Act (a sum received by the father of a bride for giving his daughter in marriage.)
2. Child and Unequal Age Marriage Restriction Act.
3. Sanyas Diksha Restriction Act.
4. Census Act.
5. Amendments to Treasure Trove Act.

(B) Judicial.

34. Izlas Alia.—The table given below gives the details of Civil Appeals and Petitions for Mercy entertained and disposed of by Izlas Alia during the year:—

Nature of Cases.	Year.	Pending from last year.	Submitted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.					Total.	Pending at the close of the year.
					Confirmed.	Reversed.	Amended.	Remanded for re-trial.	Compromised or otherwise disposed of.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Civil Appeals.	1938-39	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	1939-40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Petitions for mercy.	1938-39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1939-40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Review.	1938-39	3	5	8	4	1	...	...	...	5	3
	1939-40	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	2

During the year under report Mr. Tejkaran Kothari continued to be the Mir Munshi of Izlas Alia.

35. High Court.—With effect from the 10th January 1940, the State Judicial Council was abolished and in its place a High Court was established in the State. Mr. Johrilal Mital, M.A. LL.B., was appointed as Judge, High Court, on one year's probation and with effect from the 13th February 1940 the work of High Court, Ratta Kushalgarkh, was also amalgamated with the State High Court. He visited the State at intervals to dispose of High Court cases then pending in the State.

The powers and functions of the High Court correspond more or less to the duties of the Provincial High Courts in British India, the Izlas Alia (that is His Highness) retaining the authority of the Privy Council and prerogative powers.

Case Work:—The following table gives the details of the cases disposed of by the High Court during the year under report.

Nature of Cases dealt with.	Year.	No. of Cases pending from last-year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Cases Disposed of.						Total.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Reversed.	Amended.	Remanded for trial.	Transferred.	Compromised or otherwise disposed of.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Civil.													
1. Appeals.	1938-39	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	1939-40	...	14	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	
2. Revisions.	1938-39	12	22	34	19	1	...	9	11	...	33	1	
	1939-40	1	37	38	21	3	2	...	...	...	26	12	
3. Reviews.	1938-39	8	1	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	*From Patta Kushal garh
	1939-40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Criminal.													
1. Appeals.	1938-39	2	6	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	
	1939-40	1	11	12	3	1	1	...	...	...	5	7	
2. Revisions.	1938-39	3	9	12	7	3	2	...	...	...	12	...	
	1939-40	...	26	26	12	2	1	...	...	...	15	11	
Committed from Sessions Court.	1939-40	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Boundary Cases.													
Appeals.	1938-39	12	2	14	5	1	...	2	5	...	13	1	
	1939-40	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	

36. District and Sessions Court.—Mr. Ratan Nath Tikku, B.A., LL. B., was appointed as District and Sessions Judge with effect from the 8th December 1939 and continued to hold the post during the year under report.

The disposal of the Civil, Criminal and Boundary Cases by this Court during the year are detailed in the Statement given below:—

Nature of Cases dealt with.	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed of.				Total.	Pending at the close of the year	Remarks.
				Confirmed.	Modified.	Rejected.	Sent for retrial.			
Criminal.										
1. Original-cases.	4	28	32	...	...	...	...	23	9	
2. Appeals.	...	6	6	1	1	4	...	6	...	
3. Revisions.	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	
Civil.										
4. Original-Suits.	10	4	14	...	...	...	...	13	1	
Rs.	22,614	6,810	29,424					23,805	5,619	The valuation in rupees is given under neath. *Of the 2 Uzardaries pending from last year 1 was transferred to the Civil Court.
5. Appeals.	4	29	33	15	2	9	...	26	7	
6. Uzardaries.	*1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	
7. Execution-of Decrees	13	4	17	...	...	...	...	16	1	
Rs.	23,043	16,160	39,203					29,682	9,522	
BOUNDARY CASES.	22	2	24	...	...	...	...	2	22	
LAWARIS CASES	163	189	352	...	...	...	...	208	144	

37. Other Civil Courts.—Mr. Inder Sen Jain, B.A., B.T., B.L., continued to be the Civil Judge for the State, and the Jagirdar Khandu to be Munsiff Khandu during the year. Owing to the very sad and untimely demise of Rao Himmat Singh of Garhi on the 14th February 1939, the work of the Munsiff Court, Thikana Garhi, was transferred to the Civil Court at the Capital as the Judicial Powers of the Raos are entrusted to them in their personal capacity.

The Statement below shows the number of Civil Suits filed and disposed of by these Courts during the year 1939-40 as compared to those of the preceding year.

Tribunal.	Year.	Number of Suits.				Nature of Suits filed.									Suits disposed of.					Remarks.
		Opening Balance	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Closing Balance.	Regarding Landed Property.	Reg. Monetary Transactions.	Reg. other rights.	No. of Suits under Rs. 100/-	From Rs. 100 to 499.	From Rs. 500 to 999.	From Rs. 1,000 to 5000/-	Total Value in Rupees.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compounded.	Struck off the Register.	Other-wise disposed of.	Value in Rupees.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Civil Court-Banswara.	1938-39	1013	1363	2376	1773	603	17	1326	20	1180	164	19	...	75,068	502	477	415	379	89,393	
	1939-40	603	551	1154	999	155	18	516	17	410	113	19	9	62,415	248	249	251	251	80,837	
Munsif Court, Khandu.	1938-39	27	37	64	45	19	...	37	...	34	3	...	...	1,040	9	4	5	27	1,297	
	1939-40	19	16	35	29	6	...	16	...	15	1	...	...	891	5	5	4	15	1,532	
Honorary Munsif Court, Benches A. B. & C.	1939-40	...	140	140	113	27	...	140	...	140	...	...	...	2,573	5	60	43	5	1,996	

The number of applications for execution filed and disposed of by various Civil Courts during the year under report and the preceding year is given below.

Year.	Opening Balance.		Applications for execution.		Total.		Disposed of.		Closing Balance		Nature of application pending disposal at the close of the year.				Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Below 6	Below 12	Above 12		
											Months.	Months.	Months.		
1938-39.	1,525	Rs. 76,086	836	Rs. 52,123	2,361	Rs. 1,28,210	988	Rs. 51,273	1,373	Rs. 76,973	210	164	1,999		
1939-40.	1,358	Rs. 72,284	551	Rs. 65,110	1,909	Rs. 1,39,294	540	Rs. 50,999	1,369	Rs. 88,295	209	45	1115		

In addition to 1 Civil appeal from the judgment of the Munsiff Khandu pending in the Court of the Civil Judge at the beginning of the year under report, 2 more appeals from the judgment of the same Court were filed during the year, bringing the total to 3 which were disposed of during the year.

38. Criminal Courts.—Mr. Dhanroop Mal Bapna, M. A., LL. B., continued to be the First Class Magistrate throughout the year under report.

The institution and the disposal of cases by the various Criminal Courts in the State during the year and the preceding year are given in the tabular statement below:—

Year.	Number of cases and persons involved						Disposal of									Pending at the close of the year.		Remarks.
	Cases.			Persons.			Cases.	Persons.								Cases.	Persons.	
	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Awaiting trial at the end of the last year.	Involved during the year.	Total.		Convicted.	Discharged.	Acquitted.	Died during or before trial escaped or transferred.	Confined being insane.	committed or referred.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1938-39.	156	588	744	385	1476	1861	600	454	248	407	33	...	...	1142	144	334	
1939-40.	144	761	905	334	1642	1976	736	600	291	466	89	...	59	1505	169	471		

The majority of the cases relate to offences under Chapters XVI and XVII of the Indian Penal Code.

39. Extradition.—An Extradition treaty on reciprocal basis exists between Banswara State and British India.

There exist also Extradition Agreements with the following States on reciprocal basis:—

Baroda, Bikaner, Bundi, Dhar, Dungarpur, Gwalior, Indore, Jaora, Jhabua, Jhalawar, Kotah, Marwar, Mewar, Partabgarh, Piploda, Ratlam, Sailana, and Tonk.

During the year under report 24 persons were extradited to the following States and British India:—

Panch Mahals.	...	2
Mewar. ...	...	3
Ratlam. ...	...	1
Dungarpur.	...	15
Partabgarh.	...	3
Total...		24

On the other hand, 21 accused persons were extradited to Banswara State by the following:—

Panch Mahals.	...	2
Mewar. ...	...	2
Indore. ...	...	3
Dungarpur.	...	6
Partabgarh.	...	1
Dhar. ...	...	3
Kadana. ...	...	* 2
Sailana. ...	...	2
Total...		21

No Border Court was held during the year under report

CHAPTER IV.
POLICE AND DEFENCE.

(A) Police Department.

40. General.—Mr. Udaisingh continued to officiate as Superintendent of Police till the 25th April 1940 when he resigned. Thereafter Munshi Jehangir Khan acted as Superintendent of Police till the appointment of the permanent incumbent Mr. J. Shapurji, a retired Police Officer from C. P., who was appointed on 29th July 1940. He continued to hold the charge till the close of the year.

41. Police Force.—The number of Khalsa Police Force, including office establishment of the Superintendent of Police, Town, Village and Road Chowkidars, Sowars and Dak-Runners, was 257 as against 258 in the last year. The total cost on this head amounted to Rs. 25,472/- as against Rs. 25,896/- in the last year. The Force was on the whole found adequate for preserving peace and order.

During the year 33 persons received promotion, 6 were otherwise rewarded; while 112 were departmentally punished.

42. Thanas and Outposts.—The number of Thanas and Outposts in the State during the year under report was 20, as against 21 in the previous year.

43. Investigation work.—The following table shows the investigation work done by the Police during the year under report:-

Year.	Number of offences.			Number of accused.			Number of accused sent up for trial.	Number of accused convicted.	Number of accused acquitted or discharged.	Remained in the Department at the end of the year.		Percentage of convictions (Columns 8 and 9)	Percentage convicted of accused sent up for trial (Columns 8 and 9)	Remarks.
	Pending from last year.	Reported during the year.	Total.	Pending from last year.	Arrested during the year.	Total.				Cases.	Accused.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1938-39.	259	507	766	156	521	677	677	397	109	57	171	58.64	58.64	
1939-40.	157	838	995	171	731	902	902	498	144	...	260	78.00	78.00	

The value of property stolen and recovered during the year was as under:—
Years.

	1938-39.	1939-40
1. Amount stolen. ...	Rs. 10,282	Rs. 19,146
2. Amount recovered ...	Rs. 4,616	Rs. 11,424
3. Percentage of recovery over property stolen	About 44.89%	About 59.66%

The number of dacoities during the year was 4, and that of murders 4 as against 2 and 4 respectively in the preceding year. Of these 3 cases of dacoity and all cases of murders were traced and challaned.

44. Police maintained in Jagirs.—The principal State feudatories keep up a certain number of retainers who can be called up by the Darbar in case of necessity. The Jagirdar of Patta Kushalgarh is also under an obligation to render military services as others, when called upon to do so. In all matters

pertaining to the maintenance of peace, and the prevention and detection of crimes in the Jagir areas, the Police maintained in the Jagirs work under the guidance of the State Superintendent of Police.

The Jagir Police consisted of 95 persons as against 93 in the preceding year and expenditure on this account amounted to Rs. 9,595/- as against Rs. 10,561/- during the previous year.

The following table shows the work of the year under report:—

Year.	Offences.							Property.			Remarks.
	Number of offences.	Number of accused.	Number of accused sent up for trial.	Number of accused convicted.	Number of accused acquitted or discharged.	Percentage of convictions (Columns 3 and 5.)	Percentage of accused convicted or sent up for trial.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1938-39.	117	89	89	59	21	66.29	66.29	1,931	1,062	54.99	
1939-40.	196	167	167	104	35	62.28	62.28	5,328	1,676	31.46	

45. Finger Print Bureau.—The work of the Bureau is carried on by a trained officer. The finger print impression work conducted during the year was as follows:—

	1938-39	1939-40
1. Finger print slips sent for record to Bureau at Mount Abu or Ajmer.	33	34
2. Finger print slips sent for identification to Mount Abu etc.	32	10
3. Cases traced.	2	1
4. Cases which remained untraced.	30	9

(B) Army.

46. General.—Maharaj Chhatra Singh continued to be the Commanding officer. The Strength of Prithwi Rifles including the State Band during the year was 110, as in the preceding year.

The corps consists mainly of Rajputs and the men are regularly drilled under the supervision of a Subedar. They are equipped with 110 Rifles of *303 bore. They are chiefly employed on escort duties, tours and mount guards. A few of them have been trained in heliography.

The artillery consists of two serviceable saluting guns.

The State band consists of 1 Band Master and 24 men.

The following are the figures of expenditure on the Military Force:—

Years.	Expenditure.
1938-39.	Rs. 19,790.
1939-40.	Rs. 18,444.

CHAPTER V.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

47. General.—Mr. Bishambhar Nath Raizada tendered his resignation on the 8th April 1940 and Thakur Bijey Singh officiated as the Superintendent of Customs and Excise Department till the close of the year under report.

(A) Customs.

48. Local Trade.—The local trade consists mainly of the export of surplus agricultural produce of the Country, and the import of Cloth, Condiments, Kerosine oil, Sugar and other necessities of life. The principal products are Maize, Paddy, Sugar-cane, Wheat, Til, Gram, Cotton and Ghee.

The following statement contains figures for the import and export of the main commodities for two years:—

IMPORTS.

Tariff Heads.	Years.		Remarks.
	1938-39	1939-40	
	Maunds (Bengal)		
Cloth of all kinds. ...	6,707	6,305	
Cotton yarn. ...	1,144	811	
Tobacco. ...	1,596	3,115	
Gur. ...	1,070	943	
Kirana. ...	2,440	2,632	
Other Oils. ...	5,652	4,525	
Metals. ...	3,483	1,901	
	worth Rs. 1,823/-	worth Rs. 1,205/-	
Dried Fruits. ...	3,355	4,036	
Gold and Jewellery worth. ...	Rs. 2,087	Rs. 910	
Silver. ...	25,636	Rs. 83,200	
Petrol. ...	Gls. 2,384	Gls. 4,836	
Mobil Oil. ...	991	900	
Miscellaneous. ...	...	35,000	

EXPORTS.

Tariff Heads.	Years.		Remarks.
	1938-39.	1939-40.	
	Maunds (Bengal)		
Grains of all kinds...	1,29,488	37,854	In number.
Ghee. ...	2,255	4,595	
Kirana. ...	925	1,193	
Til, etc. ...	63,964	30,155	
Cotton and cotton seeds.	1,330	878	
Gur. ...	1,470	223	
Oils. ...	760	196	
Cattle and fowl in number.	9,890	11,586	
Wool and hemp. ...	2,166	2,600	
Hides and Skins. ...	13,773	869	
Miscellaneous. ...	...	3,226

49. Customs Receipts.—The income of the Customs Department under various heads during the year and the year preceding was as under:—

Details.	Years.		Remarks.
	1938-39	1939-40	
	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Export. ...	63,864	57,910	Credited to Municipality.
2. Import. ...	44,265	43,993	
3. Chungi. ...	13,873	13,037	
4. Kanta Haq. ...	6,951	6,588	
5. Jhumpi Tax. ...	6,951	6,588	" " Revenue Department.
6. Grazing Fees. ...	4,238	4,432	" " Forest
7. Road Tax. ...	*27,472	31,780	" " Loan Refunds through P. W. D.
8. Income through Customs cases including miscellaneous. ...	2,759	1,958	* Includes Rs. 23,400/- realised as License Fee for Motor Services.
9. Abkari cases ...	2,399	960	Credited to Excise Dept.
10. Sale of Bhang ...	503	610	
11. Opium profit. ...	39,829	39,705	
12. Nazarana for Opium Shops	1,476	1,138	
Total ...	2,14,580	2,08,599	Items 1. 2. 4. 11. and 12 indicate the real Customs income.
Refunds. ...	888	729	
Actuals ...	2,13,692	2,07,870	

Besides, Rs. 13,383/- were received by the State as its share out of the Match Excise duty for the financial year ending the 31st March 1940.

50. Customs Offences.—The following table shows the disposal of Customs cases.

Year.	Pending from the last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of	Pending at the close of the year.
1938-39.	20	211	231	217	14
1939-40.	14	161	175	159	16

The number of Customs posts in the State during the year was 21 as in the preceding year.

The total expenditure on the Customs Department for the year was Rs.12,186/- as against Rs.13,766/- in the preceding year.

(B) Excise.

51. Manufacture and Consumption of Liquor.—Mr. Chhagan Lal Kothari, Distillery Inspector, continued to be in charge of the manufacture and sale of country liquor, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Customs and Excise.

The following is the statement for the manufacture and consumption of liquor in the State during the year:—

Details.	Years.							
	1938-39.				1939-40.			
	60° U.P.	25° U.P.	Spiced liquor.	Dubara of Gur & Spiced liquor 25° U.P.	60° U.P.	25° U.P.	Spiced liquor.	Dubara of Gur & Spiced liquor 25° U.P.
	Gls.	Gls.	Bottles	Bottles	Gls.	Gls.	Bottles	Bottles
1. Opening Balance. ...	5,290	288	62	58	6,675	556	106	33
2. Distilled during the year. ...	65,705	2,341	1,973	417	87,694	7,139	1,741	546
3. Received by transfer. ...	20	...	...	...	...	75	...	...
Total...	71,015	2,627	2,035	475	94,369	7,770	1,847	579
1. Supplied to shops. ...	61,974	1,709	1,929	442	74,506	3,054	1,674	393
2. Supplied to Patta Kushalgarh. ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,590	...	...
3. Used in preparing spiced liquor bottles	...	299	...	...	...	274	...	...
4. Returned to redistillation. ...	1,000	1	...	...	9,796	24	...	...
5. Issued to Distillery labourers etc. ...	476	...	...	...	462	...	...	32
6. Driage & Wastage. ...	890	62	...	...	308	70	...	...
Total...	64,340	2,071	1,929	442	85,072	7,012	1,674	425
Closing Balance...	6,675	556	106	33	9,297	758	173	154
Grand total yearly...	71,015	2,625	2,035	475	94,369	7,770	1,847	579

3,590 gallons of 25° U. P. strength liquor which is equivalent to 2780·890 L. P. strength liquor was supplied to Patta Kushalgarh @ Re. -/12/- per gallon L. P.

The sale of liquor at the Abkari shops was as under.

Year.	60°U. P.	25°U.P.	Spiced liquor.	Dubara of Gur 25°U. P.	Dubara Spi- ced 25°U.P.	Sale pro- ceeds.	Rema- rks.
	Gls.	Gls.	Gls.	Bottles	Bottles.	Rs.	
1938-39.	57,947	1,703	1,800	213	102	86,717	
1939-40.	78,019	3,065	1,888	347	158	1,15,334	

52. Receipts and Expenditure.—The gross receipt, expenditure and the net income of the distillery during the year, are given below:—

Heads of Income.	Years.						Remarks.
	1938-39.			1939-40.			
	Gross receipts.	Expenditure.	Net Income.	Gross receipts.	Expenditure.	Net Income.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Manufacture. ...	37,756	17,615	20,141	46,273	19,691	26,582	
2. Sale. ...	47,213	7,805	39,408	72,519	8,004	64,515	
3. Miscellaneous. ...	7,422	...	7,422	7,505	...	7,505	
Total. ...	92,391	25,420	66,971	1,26,297	27,695	98,602	

53. Rates.—The rates of supply and sale of liquor remained unchanged. The supply and the sale rates of Dubara liquor of Gur were kept at Re. -/6/- and Re. -/14/- of 25° U. P. per bottle respectively.

54. Abkari Shops.—The number of shops during the year under report was 84 as in the preceding year. The shop at Vakhataura was transferred to Raiyana.

55. Abkari Cases.—The figures of cases of smuggling and illicit manufacture are given below:—

Year.	Pending from last year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.	Disposed of	Pending at the close of the year.	Remarks.
1938-39.	11	54	65	61	4	
1939-40.	4	34	38	37	1	

56. Opium.—The retail sale of opium which is imported for local consumption, is entrusted to the Customs Nakerdars. Certain shops are also licensed for the purpose. The rates of the retail sale of opium continued to be the same as in the preceding year.

57. Other Intoxicating Drugs.—The sale and use of Ganja is prohibited in the State. The produce of Bhang during the year was as under:—

Year	Area under cultivation in acres.	Yield.			Remarks.
		Mds	Srs.	Chh.	
1938-39	Nil		Nil		
1939-40	1 Acre 20 Biswas	12	30	12	

The income from the retail sale of Bhang amounted to Rs. 548/- during the year as against Rs. 503/- during the preceding year.

CHAPTER VI.

FORESTS DEPARTMENT.

58. General.—Mr. Sham Shanker Shivapuri continued to be the Conservator of Forests and Mines during the year under report. He was empowered to try cases relating to Forests and Municipality. During the year 15 and 9 cases were reported respectively of which 13 and 5 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 2 and 4 at the close of the year.

59. Reserved Forests and Lines.—There was no change in the reserved forest areas during the year. The boundary line of Reserved Forests was extended on account of amalgamation of Arthuna Forests last year. Fire and demarcation lines were cleared as usual, where it was found necessary. The boundary lines of Bida Shampura and Talimakhia were repaired, and large and small pillars were built.

60. Forest Pillars and Out-Posts.—During the year 3,997 small intermediate pillars and 29 out-posts were maintained by the Forests Department as against 3,863 and 29 respectively during the preceding year.

61. Forest Fires and Offences.—Fifteen cases of forest fires were reported in reserved area extending over about 73 sq. miles.

The following statement shows the details of forest offences discovered and disposed of during the year.

Year.	Offences relating to						Remarks.
	Unauthorized fellings.		Poaching.		Forest Fire.		
	Occurred.	Disposed of.	Occurred.	Disposed of.	Occurred.	Disposed of.	
1938-39	195	195	5	5	* 27	8	* Nineteen remained untraced.
1939-40	233	233	2	2	× 15	2	× Thirteen „ „

62. Game Preservation.—The protection and preservation of game continued to receive adequate attention from the Department. Shikargahs were properly maintained.

63. Reserve Trees.—The Sag, Timru and Palm trees continued to be treated as Reserve trees.

64. Organisation and Improvement of Forests.—Coppice was again attempted in some selected Ranges of the State and the results obtained were encouraging. Thinnings were also undertaken and these resulted in additional gross revenue to the State amounting to Rs. 1,812/- and the improvement of forests in the areas concerned.

65. Muafi and Concession Passes.—Uptil now no records were maintained for the grant of muafi and concession Passes granted to the Departments of the State, State subjects and cultivators of the State. During the year under report such Passes for the timber and other forest produce aggregating to the value of Rs. 47,755/- were issued.

66. Forest Revenue and Expenditure.—The Forest revenue during the year was as under.

No.	Names of Heads.	Years.	
		1938-39.	1939-40.
1.	Timber and Other produce removed by State Agency:-	Rs.	Rs.
	(a) Timber.	10	...
	(b) Fire-wood and charcoal.	149	167
	(c) Grass farms.	4,391	4,953
	(d) Miscellaneous.	22	...
	Total...	4,572	5,120
2.	Timber and other produce removed by consumers:-		
	(a) Royalty on Export.	9,189	8,227
	(b) Fire wood and charcoal.	919	974
	(c) Grazing fees.	4,415	7,850
	(d) Miscellaneous.	1,108	2,826
	Total...	15,631	19,877
3.	Quarries and Mines:-		
	(a) Quarries.	1,400	1,358
	(b) Mines....	3,614	471
	Total...	5,014	1,829
4.	Other sources.	1,108	1,044
	Grand Total...	26,325	27,870

Expenditure.

Year.	Forest proper.	Shikar.	Hazira.	Mines.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1938-39.	7,861	1,359	3,551	461	13,232
1939-40.	7,163	1,264	3,551	423	12,401

66. (A) Accounts.—The accounts of Hazira (grass store) are given below:—

Particulars.	1939-40.	
	Number of Pulas.	Bales.
Opening Balance. ... ..	...	53
Received during the year.	18,29,668	36
Total...	18,29,668	89
LESS DISPOSED OF:—		
(a) To Palace.	11,88,020	26
(b) „ State Departments.	3,07,570	10
(c) „ Public.	2,60,631	53
(d) Given gratis to grass transport cartsmen.	73,300	...
Total...	18,29,521	89
Closing Balance...	147	...

Besides 303 cart loads of green grass were supplied to palace stables during:—

(a) October 1939.	93
(b) July to September 1940.	210

Total... 303

67. Income and Expenditure.—The total income under this head was Rs. 4,954/- and expenditure Rs. 3,551/-

68. Mines and Industries Section.—The lease for Manganese Mines was granted to Mr. Gordhanbhai Kushalbhai Patel of Tuva, Panchmahals, for five years and the prospecting licenses for Graphite and Mica Mines for one year to Messers Shivabhai Vaghjibhai & Co, Dhamraj (Baroda State) and Mr. J. S. Mehta, Birlapur respectively. Income and expenditure under this head were Rs. 1,829/- and Rs. 423/- respectively.

CHAPTER VII.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

69. General.—Mr. Magan Lal Nanavaty, B. Com., continued to be the State Accountant during the year.

70. Annual Budgets.—The Annual Budget of the State for the year 1939-40 received the sanction of His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur on the 29th October 1939. The Books of the State Accounts for the year 1939-40 were closed on the 18th September 1940 for annual check and compilation.

The Budget of the State is arranged in the following way. There are three parts, Part I-A deals with the Net Income and Expenditure, Part I-B with Loan Refunds and Advances; whereas Part II relates to Deposits and Withdrawals.

71. Statements of Income and Expenditure.—The Statements of the total receipts and disbursements of the State under the various heads for the year 1939-40 are detailed in Appendix IV. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 13,020/-

72. Gross Income and Expenditure.—The gross Income including Loan Refunds and Deposits and Expenditure including Loan Advances, Debt and Refunds from Deposits of the State during the year as compared with those of the previous year were:—

Year.	Income	Expenditure.
1938-39.	Rs. 10,51,951/-	Rs. 10,56,178/-
1939-40.	Rs. 10,53,420/-	Rs. 9,72,753/-

73. Net Income and Expenditure.—The net Income and Expenditure of the State during the year as against those of last year were:—

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.
1938-39.	Rs. 7,25,930/-	Rs. 6,49,064/-
1939-40.	Rs. 6,52,409/-	Rs. 6,10,699/-

The notable rise in the income of the State during the year was under head Excise.

74. Treasury Balance.—The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 93,687/- as against Rs. 13,020/- in the last year.

The following table shows the assets and liabilities of the State at the close of the year i. e. 30th September 1940.

ASSETS.										Liabilities.	Net assets excluding liabilities.
Cash in the Treasury.	Deposits in Bank and other investments.	Jagir Survey and Settlement.	Taccavi.	Value of Bhang in stock.	Value of Opium in stock.	Arrears of last Abkari Contract excluding other outstandings against late Mr. N. P. Kama.	Cash Advances.	Arrears of Land Revenue and Cess.	Total.		
Rs. 93,687	" 2,20,603	" 38,692	" 20,805	" 129	" 29,583	" 1,10,703	" 34,598	" 2,30,397	" 7,79,197	" 2,39,262	" 5,39,935

The total net assets at the end of the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,39,935/- as against Rs. 5,38,634/- in the previous year. This appreciation of assets over last year by a sum of Rs. 1,301/- is to be explained by the surplus of net income over expenditure.

75. Treasury.—Seth Sāriya Motichand Vijay Chand continued to act as the State Treasurer during the year under report.

76. Bank Loans and other investments.—The amount of bank loans and other investments at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,15,565/9/10 and Rs. 14,658/13/8 accrued as interest during the year. Rs. 4,833/14/6 were further advanced to Maharaj Shankar Singhji of Khandu during the year, thus bringing the total to Rs. 2,35,058/6/-, of which a sum of Rs. 14,545/1/2 was realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,20,513/4/10 outstanding at the close of the year. A sum of Rs. 90/4/6 remained at the end of the year to the credit of the current Account with the Imperial Bank of India, Ajmer Branch, which was opened during the year 1935-36 in His Highness' name. Besides Rs. 2,000/- were advanced as Taccavi during the year.

77. Other Loans.—No loans falling under this head were advanced during the year under report.

78. Emergency Fund.—This Fund was created in the year 1937-38 by laying aside a sum of Rs. 5000/- for emergency purposes; In addition to a sum of Rs. 5,000/- added to it in the preceding year another sum of Rs. 5,000/- was invested during the year under report thus bringing the total to Rs. 15,000/-. This amount is lying in deposit with the State Treasurer.

79. Stationery Section.—The net profit from Stationery Section and the expenditure for its maintenance during the year amounted to:—

	1938-39.	1939-40.
Net profit.	Rs. 1,055/-	Rs. 1,262/-
Expenditure.	Rs. 298/-	Rs. 270/-

80. The Commercial and Industrial Bank.—There is a Commercial and Industrial Bank at the capital which was started in the year 1921. The Diwan and the State Accountant are the Ex-Officio Directors on the Board of Management. The Bank declared a dividend of Rs. 7/8/- percent on the Share capital for the year 1939-40. It is a great help to the trading community.

The table below shows the working of the Bank during the three years including the year under report.

Years.	Net profit.	Distribution of the net profit.						Total of Columns 3 to 7.	Deposits with the Bank at the close of the year.	Remarks.
		Dividend at the rates of Rs. 7½%. 7½% & 7½%.	Credited to the Reserve Fund.	Credited to the Charity Fund.	Credited to the Bad and Doubtful Accounts.	Carried forward to the next year's pro- fit and loss account.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1937-38.	9,689/-/2	6,298/14/-	1,712/-/-	286/2/9	1,331/3/9	60/11/8	9,689/-/2	21,912/-/1		
1938-39.	8,120/10/7	5,878/2/-	1,000/-/-	240/1/6	987/5/-	15/2/1	8,120/10/7	33,115/6/-		
1939-40.	7,001/2/3	5,625/-/-	*388/-/-	211/-/-	†759/15/9	32/4/7	7,016/4/4	66,688/14/-		

*1. Total Reserve Fund amounted to Rs. 42,712/-/-

†2. Total Bad and Doubtful debts Account Reserve amounted to Rs. 6,587/3/2

CHAPTER VIII.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

81. General.—Mr. Mohanlal K. Trivedi, B.A., B.T., LL. B., continued to be the Head Master, King George V High School, till the 17th July 1940 when he resigned. Thereafter Mr. Prabhashankar Trivedi, B.A., officiated till the appointment of permanent incumbent Mr. Charu Chandra Chatterjee, B.Sc., LL.B., on the 6th August 1940. He continued to hold the charge till the close of the year.

There is provision in the State for imparting free primary and secondary education to its subjects. There were altogether 37 schools in the State including those in the Jagirs during the year under report as against 32 in the last year. Besides, there are certain Municipal-aided schools at the Capital, and a few schools in the districts run through private philanthropy.

The number of pupils on roll was 2,235 in schools maintained by the State, as against 2,182 in the preceding year, which shows ever increasing desire on the part of the people to benefit from the educational facilities provided for them. The staff was kept to the standard during the year. The State continued to grant scholarships to promising and deserving candidate to prosecute their studies at colleges outside the State.

Arrangements for instruction in Physical Training and Drill were continued.

Music also continued to be as an optional subject in the Main and the Girls' schools.

Systematic and half yearly medical examination of the pupils of the State Schools at the Capital was continued by the staff of the State Hospital. The records of the health of children were maintained, and in certain cases needing special care or treatment, the parents of the children were informed of the results of the medical examination.

The Main Middle School (King George V High School) at the Capital was raised to the High School standard during the last year for the High School Examination for three years commencing from 1941 by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Ajmer. Class X was opened in July 1940 with 15 students on the roll.

During the year the construction of the High School building was continued. It is estimated, that the building, when completed would cost Rs. 40,000/-.

82. Sadar Schools.—The Branch School continued to be under a separate Headmaster, who works under the general supervision of the Headmaster of the main School. The Branch School made a steady progress in all directions. The syllabus of studies was carefully revised.

The results of the class Examination in the Main and the Branch Schools showed the percentage of successes as 74. During the year under report 16 candidates appeared for the IX Class Examination, out of which 15 were declared successful, 3 having been placed in the I division, 2 in the II and the remaining 10 in the III.

Thirty eight poor scholars were helped from the "Poor Boys Helping fund" which was opened during the year 1937-38. Contributions to the fund were received from students, staff and other sympathisers.

The School Library continued to progress satisfactorily. Athletic and social associations which were started last year participated freely with the teachers in athletic and social associations.

Drawing which was introduced during the preceding year was made compulsory in III, IV and V classes. Hygiene also continued to be compulsory subject for all the classes from III to VIII.

83. Maharani Kanya Pathshala.—The services of Mrs. Ganga Devi in charge of the Kanya Pathshala were dispensed with effect from the 26th July 1940, and Miss Kunja Mallu officiated till the 10th September 1940, when she was confirmed to the post and continued to hold charge till the close of the year.

Sewing, weaving, cutting, threading and music from the part of girls school curriculum. The number of girls on the roll was 89, as against 117 in the previous year.

84. Village Schools.—Pt. Kamla Shanker Bhatt continued to hold the post of Inspector of Village Schools. He inspected the schools periodically and this resulted in much improvement in the quality of the rural education.

Pt. Manshanker, relieving teacher, was transferred to the post of the clerk and Pt. Jai Shanker was appointed as relieving teacher with effect from the 9th May 1940. This year the number of village schools in Khalsa area was the same as in the previous year, i. e. 18. Besides there were 13 schools in the Jagir area which were also inspected by the State Inspector. One additional teacher continued for each of the three rural schools at Chhinch, Vagidora and Bhopatpura. The result of the examination of rural schools was 66·7%.

The following table gives the details of attendance and expenditure during the year:—

Name of schools.	1938-39.			1939-40.			Remarks.
	Average attendance.	Attendance at the close of the year.	Expenditure Rs.	Average attendance.	Attendance at the close of the year.	Expenditure Rs.	
1. King George V High School	739	559	13,929	916	614	12,856	
2. Maharani Kanya Pathshala.	68	117	1,644	70	70	1,216	
3. Village Schools.	971	1,135	4,696	1,021	1,112	4,334	
Total...	1,778	1,811	20,269	2,007	1,796	18,406	

85. Schools Sports.—Games are free and compulsory in the school, and Football, Cricket and Volley-ball are very popular with the students.

86. Rajput Boarding House.—During the year Thakur Laxman Singh of Odwara and Thakur Laxman Singh of Kuania continued to work as the Honorary Secretary and the Superintendent of the Boarding House respectively. The total number of boarders at the close of the year was 11, as against 6 in the last year. The total expenditure in the up-keep of the Boarding House during the year amounted to Rs. 673/- as against Rs. 928/- in the previous year. Out of the 8 boarders who appeared at the various School examinations, 6 came out successful.

87. Mrs. Hamilton Fund.—The Fund was founded in the year 1913 to commemorate the name of Mrs. Hamilton, the wife of Col. Hamilton (now Lord Belhaven and Stenton). The object of the fund is to help poor boys of rural areas who go to Banswara to prosecute their school studies. During the year the financial condition of the Fund was as under:—

Years.	Amount at the beginning of the year.	Subscription and Interest during the year.	Total.	Amount spent on Scholar-ships during the year.	Balance.
1938-39.	2,572	135	2,707	92	2,615
1939-40.	2,615	151	2,766	90	2,676

CHAPTER IX.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

88. General.—Dr. V. N. Goyal, M.B. B.S., officiated as the Chief Medical Officer until the appointment on the 10th February 1940 of Captain B. L. Sahi I. M. S., S. R. M. O., as the Chief Medical Officer. The latter was deputed to the war Services from the 11th September 1940 and during his absence Dr. V. N. Goyal continued to officiate till the end of the year. The staff of the State Hospital consists mainly of two Medical Graduates and three Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

89. Rural Dispensary.—The "Prithwi Dispensary" opened at Vagidora continued to be in charge of Dr. Sant Ram, L. C. P. S.

90. Palace Dispensary.—Dr. Narayan Chandra Mukerji continued to be the Physician at the Palace Dispensary throughout the year. He also worked as Health Officer and Superintendent of Vaccination. During his absence from the station, the Chief Medical Officer of the State held charge of the Palace Dispensary in addition to his own duties.

91. Jagir Dispensary.—A Dispensary is maintained at Garhi (Jagir). Sub-assistant Surgeon, B. L. Joshi, continued to be in charge of this dispensary.

92. Medical Relief.—The following table gives a comparative statement of patients treated and the expenditure incurred in the different dispensaries of the State during the year:—

Medical Institutions.	Years.	Number of out-door patients.	IN-PATIENTS.						Daily average of patients.	Operations performed (both major and minor).	Expenditure in Rupees.	Remarks.
			Results.									
			Number admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged other wise.	Died.	Under treatment.				
1.State Hospital- Banswara.	1938-39.	39,442	463	314	66	58	16	9	249.73	2,137	10,436	*Records not maintained.
	1939-40.	40,028	411	274	25	87	10	15	254.43	2,035	9,873	
2 PalaceDispensary	1938-39.	*...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,874
	1939-40.	*...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,718
3.Garhi Jagir- Dispensary.	1938-39.	8,074	16	16	...	...	...	...	57.23	161	2,596
	1939-40.	8,408	14	14	...	...	...	...	57.29	174	2,193
4.Vagidora Dispen- sary.	1938-39.	8,158	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.94	144	1,190
	1939-40.	8,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.97	108	1,135

Among the operations performed may be mentioned operations of Hernia, stone in Bladder, Piles, Prostate, Fistula and Cataract under the following from of Anæsthesia.

(1) General Anæsthesia.

(a) Inhalation Anæsthesia

(b) Sodium Evepan Anæsthesia.

(2) Local Anæsthesia.

(3) Spinal Anæsthesia.

The diseases most prevalent in order of frequency were.—

Malaria, Diseases of the eye, ulcers, diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the areolar tissue, diseases of the ear, diseases of the respiratory system, and diseases of the skin.

During the year the number of injections given was 2,382 as against 1,365 of the last year.

During the year under report 21 Autopsies (Post Mortem Examinations) and 118 Medicolegal Examinations were carried out in the State Hospital.

During the year 172 cases of Blood Stools Sputums, Urine etc, were examined for various Pathological conditions.

93. Vaccination.—Dr. Narayan Chandra Mukerji, the Palace Physician remained Superintendent of Vaccination throughout the year.

During the year 3,640 children were vaccinated. The total expenditure on this account was Rs. 560/-. 312 persons died from small-pox during the year under report.

94. Veterinary.—The total expenditure on Veterinary arrangements amounted to Rs. 176/14/6- during the year under report.

95. Vital Statistics.—The table below contains statistics regarding births and deaths in the State during the year:—

Years.	Births.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.		Remarks.
			Births.	Deaths.	
1938-39.	2,669	3,398	11.86	15.09	
1939-40.	3,441	3,194	15.29	14.19	

CHAPTER X.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

96. General.—Mr. Abban Khan continued to be the State Engineer throughout the year under report.

97. Expenditure.—The table below shows the expenditure on the Public Works Department during the year.

S.No.	Items.	Years.		Remarks.
		1938-39.	1939-40.	
		Rs.	Rs.	
1.	Construction of Works provided in the Budget.	56,416	15,849	
2.	Repairs.	2,435	1,935	
3.	Establishment.	7,198	6,073	
	Total...	66,049	23,857	

98. Construction.—The following repairs were undertaken to State buildings during the year under report.

Particulars.				Year. 1939-40.
1.	Additions and Alterations to the Palace and State Buildings.	...	...	1,920/-
2.	High School Building	...	...	358/-
3.	State Hospital.	...	...	444/-
4.	Almirah for Police	...	...	20/-
5.	Repairs to Roads.	...	...	12,500/-
Total.				15,242/-

99. Roads.—Besides ordinary repairs to the existing roads in the State the metalling of the road and the construction of the causeways and culverts on the Banswara Jhalod road were carried out at a Cost of Rs. 12,492/-. Rs. 8/- were spent on the repairs to the Steam Roller. Thus the total expinditure under head "Roads" came to Rs. 12,500/-.

100. Telephones.—The following telephone connections were kept up in the State during the year under report.

1. Banswara to Loharia in North-West.
2. " " Khamera via Bhungra and thence to Pipal Khunt in the North.
3. " " Kalinjera, Bhopatpura and the Anas in the South.
4. " " Sarita Niwas, Talwara and Partapur in the South-West.
5. " " Danpur in the East.
6. " " Sodalpur via Pipal Khunt.

The income under this head during the year was Rs. 734/- as against Rs. 513/- in the preceding year.

101. Irrigation.—During the year under report one tin shed for safe keeping of boats was constructed at a cost of Rs. 699/- at Bai talab.

102. Boundary Pillars.—No Boundary Pillars were erected or repaired during the year under report.

CHAPTER XI.

MUNICIPALITY.

103. General.—The Municipal Committee for the town of Banswara consists of official and non-official members with the Dewan of the State as its President and Administrative Head. He is assisted by a Vice-President who is elected by the Board.

Thakur Bijay Singh continued to work as Vice-President and Secretary of the Municipal Committee till the 4th January 1940. Thereafter Mr. Ratan Nath Tikku, B. A. LL. B., held the combined charge till the appointment on the 14th February 1940 of Pt. Ganesh Nath Purohit, as Secretary, who continued to hold the charge till the end of the year. No epidemic visited the town during the year.

The Ayurvedic Aushdhalaya established by the Municipal Board in October 1937 continued to work satisfactorily. During the year under report 21,703 patients were treated at the Ayurvedic Dispensary and medicines supplied to them were free of charge, as against 19,710 in the previous year. A qualified Vaidya was in charge of the dispensary.

For the recreation of the public, a park is laid out in the Municipal Compound. Its opening ceremony was performed on the 27th November 1937 by the Hon'ble Lord Belhaven and Stenton (formerly Lt. Col. R. E. A., Hamilton, the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States) who was on a visit to Banswara as a guest of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur. Lord Belhaven planted the first tree of the park.

A wireless is installed in the Municipal Building for the recreation and benefit of the public.

104. Reformed Municipal Act.—With effect from the 1st February 1939, the new Municipal Act was brought into force. Accordingly the constitution of the Municipal Board was re-organised thus:—

- (a) President—Dewan.
- (b) Vice-President—Elected by the Board.
- (c) 23 Members of whom.
 - (i) 9 are nominated,
 - (ii) 14 are elected from the 9 different wards of the Capital.

Eight General Meetings of the Board and a number of meetings of the Sub-Committees were held during the year under report.

The Committee looks after the sanitation, lighting, roads, and conservancy of the town for which there are different Sub-Committees of the Municipal Board of Banswara.

105. Income and Expenditure.—The main source of income of the Municipal Committee is the Octroi Duty (Chungi) collected through the Customs Department. The receipts and expenditure for the year are given below.

Year.	Opening Balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Expenditure.	Closing Balance.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1938-39.	263	1,5596	15,859	15,303	556	
1939-40.	556	2,0131	20,687	18,498	2,189	

The Committee continued to make annual grants-in-aid of Rs. 75/- and Rs. 200/- to the Bohra and Arabic Schools respectively.

106. Electric Power House.—Mr. Tirath Lal Nagar, the Electrical Engineer resigned on the 4th November 1940. Thereafter the charge was held by the Vice-President and Secretary of the Board till the appointment on the 13th July 1940 of the permanent incumbent, Mr. R. S. Pimple, who continued to hold the charge till the close of the year.

Flour Mills and Rice Huller received energy from the Electric Power House of the Municipality. The Municipal Flour Mills and Rice Huller have been leased out on contract for two years to a local contractor with effect from the 1st October 1939. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 2,245/- the receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 21,007/-, thus bringing the total Rs. 23,252/-. The total expenditure including the cost of the establishment was Rs. 22,506/-, leaving a balance of Rs. 746/- at the close of the year. The Power House, has paid a sum of Rs. 5,000/- out of the balance of Rs. 1,26,509/9/11 due to the Municipality.

CHAPTER XII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Census Department.

107.—This Department remained in charge of Pt. Vishanlal Kichlu, Chief Revenue Officer, till the 20th March 1940. Thereafter Mr. Shaim Shanker Shivapuri, Conservator of forests, continued to hold the charge till the close of the year. Census work of Kushalgarh Patta was also in charge of the State Superintendent.

During the year under report the Census Act 1940 was passed by the Legislative Assembly. The formation of Census units was taken in hand. 7 charges were formed in the State and 2 in Patta Kushalgarh. Each charge was divided into circles, and each circle into blocks. The charge was placed under Charge-Superintendent, while circles and blocks under Supervisors and Enumerators respectively. The Census Superintendent attended conferences held at Ajmer during the year under report. Classes, meetings and demonstrations were held and the method of enumeration in its various aspects was brought home to the workers.

108. Jail.—Mr. Krishna Behari Lal continued to be Daroga of State Jail during the year under report. The District and Sessions Judge exercises the powers of the Inspector General of State Jail and the First Class Magistrate as Superintendent. The particulars given below contain the details of the inmates of the Jail.

Year.	Number of prisoners.							Total expenditure.	Under-trial prisoners.	Average duration of under-trial prisoners. in days.	Remarks.
	From last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	Released etc.	Died.	Number at the close of the year.	Daily average.				
1938-39.	54	160	214	137	7	70	112	6,962	251	56.2	
1939-40.	70	165	235	167	3	65	60	7,077	277	49.12	

No epidemic visited the Jail during the year and the conduct and general health of the prisoners was on the whole fairly good. The staff of the Medical Department of the State continued to look after their health, and the prisoners suffering from serious diseases were admitted to the State Hospital as indoor patients. The Jail Factory, the State Press and the State Gardens offer the opportunities for providing labour to the prisoners.

109. Jail Industry and Garden.—Woollen and Cotton carpets of different designs, cotton and woollen durries, niwar in plain and coloured design and blankets were manufactured in addition to asans, knitted money bags, coarse cloth and tat pattis. Besides some varieties of chikks and plain cloth for coating, doormats of ornamental designs, cotton ropes, and towels of different designs were also manufactured. These manufactured goods find some market in the State and outside too.

One vegetable garden was also laid out and a well was constructed in the Jail compound. The experiment proved successful.

The net profit of the Jail from the sale of these articles during the year was Rs. 802/- as against Rs. 854/- in the preceding year.

110. Registration.—The Diwan exercises the powers of Chief Registrar and all documents relating to the first grade Jagirdars of the State are submitted to the Mahakma Khas for registration. Other documents are registered by the Chief Revenue Officer who exercises the powers of Sub-Registrar.

The table below gives the information regarding the disposal of Registration work in the State during the year and the year preceding (1938-39).

Name of Office.	Year.	Number of documents registered	Value of documents registered.	Fees realised.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
1. Registrar's Office...	{1938-39	2	4,110	11	
	{1939-40	2	5,931	15	
2. Sub-Registrar's Office	{1938-39	233	1,01,155	522	
	{1939-40	226	1,03,314	519	

111. Treasure Trove.—The Revenue Department deals with cases of Treasure Trove. During the year under report one case aggregating to the value of Rs. 67/- was reported in village Parahera. The enquiry was in progress at the close of the year.

112. Records.—Mr. Panna Lal Nanavati continued to be the Record Officer throughout the year under report. 1,167 files and 135 registers were received in the Record Department from the Courts and Departments of the State.

113. Hamilton Library.—The Headmaster, King George V High School, continued to hold charge as Honorary Secretary during the year. The institution is open to the public and no fee is charged for its use. The stock of books was augmented by the addition of some new volumes

The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs 388/5/3 including the opening balance brought forward from the preceding year. Rs. 376/13/3 were spent, leaving a balance of Rs. 11/8/- at the close of the year under report.

114. Prithvi Vijay Printing Press.— This press is owned and maintained by the State, and its supervision continued to be under the Civil Judge. The Press turned out printing work to the value of Rs. 4,860/- of which the net income to the State amounted to Rs. 2,713/- during the year as against Rs. 3,811/- and Rs. 2,144/- respectively in the preceding year.

115 Snake Bites.—29 cases of snake-bite were reported during the year. Of these 5 persons were cured through private treatment while the remaining 24 died.

116. Walter-Krit Sabha.—The local Committee of the Walter-Krit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha consisted of the following members.

- (1) President.—Dr. Mohan Sinha Mehta, Diwan.
- (2) Members.—(i) Thakur Jaswant Singhji of Tejpur.
 (ii) Thakur Vijay Singhji of Metwala.
 (iii) Thakur Udai Singhji of Bhimsor.
 (iv) Thakur Kesari Singhji of Kuania.
 (v) Charan Lal Singh, Muafidar of Makanpura.

The following is the abstract of the cases disposed of by the local Sabha during the year:—

Years.	Class of persons	Cases relating to.	Pending from the last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance.	Remarks.
1938-39	Rajputs.	Marriages	23	63	86	47	39	
		Deaths.	1	59	60	54	6	
	Charans.	Marriages	1	1	2	1	1	
		Deaths.	...	2	2	...	2	
1939-40	Rajputs.	Marriages	39	66	105	45	60	
		Deaths.	6	40	46	38	8	
	Charans.	Marriages	1	1	2	1	1	
		Deaths.	2	4	6	4	2	

117. Court-of-Wards.—Thakur Bijay Singh continued to be the Superintendent, Court-of-Wards, during the year. At the beginning of the year there were 22 Thikanas under its supervision. During the year the management was withdrawn from Kunda, Tamatia-Rathor, Amja, Kundla, Udaji-ka-Garha, Dalji-ka-Garha; while Bhukia, Kunda, Akheraiji-ka-Garha were taken under the management of the Court-of-Wards.

The number of Thikanas under the supervision of the Department at the close of the year was 19. Appendix V shows the financial condition of the Thikanas under the management of the Court-of-Wards during the year under report.

118. Pensions, Allowances and Contributions etc.—Expenditure of Rs. 3,064/12/- was incurred on Pensions and Allowances; besides other gifts and donations. General charities to the extent of Rs. 7,541/- were sanctioned during the year under report.

119. Ginning Factory and Flour Mills.—A cotton Ginning Factory and two Flour Mills installed at the Capital were continued during the year.

The table below shows the turnover of the Ginning Factory.

Year.	Period of working.	Average number of labourers.	Number of bales.
1938-39	From 11th February 1939 to 26th March 1939.	50	210
1939-40	From 13th March 1940 to 13th April 1940.	50	136

120. Orphanage and Pashushala.—An Orphanage is maintained at the Capital with a State grant supplemented with sundry private charities. The number of inmates at the beginning of the year was 18. 6 inmates were admitted while 8 were allowed to leave the Ashram during the year, thus the total at the close of the year was 16. The Orphanage is managed by a Committee of nine members of which the Dewan is the President and Mr. Magan Lal Nanavaty, the State Accountant, is its Vice-President.

The Pashushala (a home for cattle) has been in existence at the Capital for the last 14 years. Throughout the year it continued its useful services for which it has been founded. Its management is in the hands of a Committee of which Seth Sheva Lal Nagar is the President.

Recurring annual grants of Rs. 1,200/- and Rs. 600/- are made by the State towards the upkeep of the Anath Ashram (the Orphanage) and the Pashushala respectively. The two institutions have alike the object of rendering help to the helpless and distressed whether belonging to the human family or the animal kingdom.

121. General, moral and material condition of the people.—During the year under review the general improvement in the economic condition of the people was maintained. The trade revived and the surplus of the agricultural produce was exported.

Mahekma Khas, }
 BANSWARA. }
 1st June, 1942. }

Lal Singh
 Maharaj,
 Diwan,
 BANSWARA STATE.

APPENDICES.

Appendix I.—List of Officers serving in the Banswara State during the year 1939-40.

No.	Name of Officer.	Designation.	Date of appointment.	REMARKS.
1	Dr. Mohan Sinha Mehta, Ph. D., M. A., LL. B., Bar-at-Law...	Diwan and President, Rajya-Parished (Legislative Assembly)...	19th June 1937 ...	Proceeded on privilege leave from 20th August to 30th September 1940 preparatory to retirement.
2	Mr. Bhagwat Sinha Mehta, B. A. LL. B., ...	Naib Diwan. ...	23rd Feby. 1939. ...	With effect from 13th January 1940 his services were requisitioned by the Mewar Darbar.
3	Mr. Fauj Mal Kothari. ...	Private Secretary to His Highness. ...	1st May 1914. ...	
4	Mr. Bhagwat Sinha Mehta, B. A., LL. B., ...	Chief Revenue Officer. ...	26th May 1937. ...	Do. Do. Do.
5	Pt. Shiam Shankar Shivpuri. ...	Conservator of Forests and Mines. ...	24th May 1939. ...	
6	Mr. Magan Lal Nanawati, B. Com., ...	State Accountant. ...	16th September 1931 ...	
7	Mr. Oohhav Lal Trivedi, B.A., LL. B., ...	District and Sessions Judge. ...	15th February 1936... ..	From 1st to 7th October 1939 proceeded on leave and then resigned. Mr. Inder Sen Jain officiated from the 8th October to the 8th December 1939.
8	Mr. Ratan Nath Tikku, B.A., LL.B., ...	Do Do Do ...	9th December 1939... ..	
9	Mr. Dhanroop Mal Bapna, M. A., LL. B., ...	First Class Magistrate and - Superintendent of Jail. ...	5th August 1937 ...	
10	Mr. Inder Sen Jain, B.A., B. T., B. L., ...	Civil Judge and Superintendent of P. V. P. Press... ..	5th " 1937 ...	
11	Mr. Bishambhar Nath Raizada. ...	Superintendent of Customs and Excise. ...	27th August 1937 ...	
12	Mr. Mohan Lal K. Trivedi, B.A., B.T., LL. B., ...	Head Master. ...	1st February 1935 ...	Resigned on the 18th July 1940 and Mr. Prabha Shankar Trivedi officiated till the 5th August 1940.
13	Mr. C. C. Chatterjee, B. Sc., LL. B., ...	Do Do ...	6th August 1940 ...	
14	Munshi Abban Khan. ...	State Engineer P.W.D. ...	1st January 1925 ...	
15	Mr. Uday Singh Gehlot... ..	Offg. Superintendent of Police. ...	30th May 1938 ...	Resigned on 26th April 1940 and Munshi Johangir Khan officiated till the 28th July 1940.
16	Mr. J. Shapurji. ...	Do Do ...	29th July 1940 ...	
17	Captain B. L. Sahi, A. I. R. O. ...	Chief Medical Officer. ...	11th February 1940... ..	
18	Dr. Vishnunath Goyal, M. B. B. S. ...	Offg. Chief Medical Officer. ...	20th " 1939... ..	
19	Thakur Bijay Singh ...	Superintendent of Court-of-Wards. ...	30th May 1939... ..	
20	Dr. N. C. Mukerjee L. M. P. ...	Palace Physician, Health Officer & Superintendent of Vaccination... ..	1st April 1926... ..	

Appendix II.—Statement of Rainfall in the Banswara State for the year 1939-40.

Serial Number.	Stations.	October 1939	November 1939	December 1939	January 1940	February 1940	March 1940	April 1940	May 1940	June 1940	July 1940	August 1940	September 1940	Total	Total of past year	Average of 5 years	Remarks.
1	Banswara	...	...	...	65	...	93	...	...	14	9	13	3	30	25	32	
2	Bhungra	...	...	...	80	...	35	...	...	1	8	17	5	75	84	74	
3	Khamera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	66	59	10	34	19	30	
4	Danpur	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	2	7	12	3	26	22	42	
5	Garhi...	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	4	6	20	4	71	20	28	
6	Sallopat	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	20	77	5	46	34	78	86	
7	Shergarh	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	2	11	10	3	58	11	2	
8	Khandu	...	...	...	56	...	12	...	...	98	27	26	65	83	66	97	
9	Arthuna	...	...	...	15	...	33	...	...	9	16	75	2	32	28	30	
10	Loharia	...	...	...	60	...	80	...	...	9	52	11	61	25	21	25	
11	Bhopatpura	...	...	...	46	...	32	...	...	19	5	20	4	20	11	31	
12	Jagpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	1	14	60	26	22	29	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	17	1	20	7	76	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	77	10	8	25	28	33	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	6	1	18	51	4	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	70	84	33	51	17	23	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	9	3	29	27	91	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	71	43	70	16	21	28	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	9	1	24	75	7	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	83	83	57	19	27	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	83	57	60	24	

Appendix III.—List of Laws, Rules and Regulations in force in the Banswara State during the year 1939-40.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced on.	Remarks.
1	Indian Penal Code.	Adopted		
2	Criminal Procedure Code.	from British		
3	Civil Procedure Code.	" Indian		
4	Limitation Act.	" Acts.		
5	Court Fees Act.	"		
6	Registration Act.	"		
7	Stamp Act.	"		
8	Police Act of 1861.	"		Are in force
9	Contract Act (Act IX of 1872).	"		
10	Transfer of Property Act (Act IV of 1882)	"		with their up-
11	Specific Relief Act (Act I of 1877)...	"		to-date amend-
12	Whipping Act (No. IV of 1909)	"		ments.
13	Public Gambling Act (No.III of 1867) ...	"		
14	Small Cause Court Act (No. IX of 1897)	"		
15	Indian Post Office Act (No. VI of 1898)...	"		
16	Land Acquisition Act (No. I of 1894) ...	"		
17	Easement Act (No. V of 1882)	"		
18	Evidence Act.	"		
19	Extradition Act (No.XV of 1903)	"		
20	Wylie Extradition Rules... ..	"		
21	Walter-krit Rules.	"		
22	Usurious Loans Act (1st May 1924)			Specially enacted
23	The Law of Pre-emption (1st May 1924)			for use of the
24	An Act for the prevention of cow-killing (By this Act sub-			State.
25	sections A & B were added to section 429 I.P.C.)...			
25	The Law, Rules and Regulations relating to opium and			"
	intoxicating drugs.			
26	Certain sections of Companies Act(No. VII of 1913)			
	pertaining to Memorandum of Association and Registra-			
	tion of Co-operative Credit Bank... ..			
27	The Banswara Companies Ordinance(1st May 1924)			"
28	Customs Rules.			"
29	Excise Rules (Bhang, Ganja and Abkari).			"
30	Rules for the conduct of work at the Distillery			"
31	Rules of business at liquor shops.			"
32	Rules for Excise Inspectors.			"
33	Forest Rules.			"
34	Shikar Rules.			"
35	Rules for Stocking grass as a precautionary measure against			"
	famine.			"
36	Cattle-Pond Rules.			"
37	Simplified Rules for the control and reclamation of			"
	Criminal Tribes.			"
38	Quawaid Mal.			"
39	" Kanungoan.			"
40	" Patwarian.			"
41	" Numberdaran.			"
42	" Nyargiri			"
43	Boundary Settlement Rules.			"
44	Taccavi Rules.			"
45	Simple Rules for sinking wells for irrigation purposes. ...			"
46	Begar Rules			"
47	Robkar (Ordinance) 1st March 1933, prohibiting manufac-		1st March 1933	
	ture or importation of stylograph (pistol pencils) fountain-			
	pen pistols and walking stick guns, etc.			
48	Robkar (Ordinance) 20th March 1933, regarding control on-		20th March 1933.	
	the import, export etc. of arms including revolvers and -			
	automatic pistols.			
49	Law of Conversion.		15th July 1933.	
50	Mohwa Rules.		17th July 1935.	
51	Legal Practitioners' Act.		2nd August 1935	†Specially enact-
52	Brokers' Rules (Kanun Dalalan).		1st October 1935	ed for the use
53	Guardian Wards Act.		2nd June 1936.	of the State.
54	Motor Vehicles Act.		* 23rd " 1936.	* Do. Do.
55	Treasure Trove		† 3rd Sept. 1936.	†Specially enact-
56	The Legislative Council Act 1938... ..		29th " 1938.	ed for the use
57	The Child & Unequal Age Marriage Restriction Law 1938		13th July. 1938.	of the State
58	Travelling Allowance Rules.		17th Feb. 1938.	tentatively for
59	Rules for the New Settlers for cultivation		22nd Nov. 1937.	five years.
60	Rules for Registration of Foreigners		31st July. 1939	
61	Municipal Act		14th Feb. 1939.	
62	Defence of India Rules		13th Sept. 1939.	
63	Dapa Restriction Act		13th May. 1940.	
64	Sanyas Diksha Restriction Act		" " "	
65	Census Act.		" " "	
66	Amendments to Treasure Trove Act.		4th Nov. "	

Appendix IV.—Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Banswara State for the year 1939-40.

NATURE OF DEMAND.	Budget estimate for St. 1996 (1-10-1939 to 30-9-1940)		Actuals for St. 1996 (1-10-1939 to 30-9-1940)		REMARKS.	Actuals for St. 1995 (1-10-1938 to 30-9-1939)		Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		St. 1996 (1-10-1939 to 30-9-1940)	St. 1995 (1-10-1938 to 30-9-1939)	
Opening Balance...	13,020	13,020	17,248					
Ordinary.								
Land Revenue.	2,22,665	2,43,367	2,55,664		ORDINARY.			
Forests	22,500	24,997	20,204		His Highness' Privy Purse.	53,750	60,000	
Mines & Industries...	6,400	1,829	5,013		Maharaj Raj. Kumar Sahib...	6,450	7,200	
Customs	99,026	1,10,370	1,17,702		Zanani Deodi.	59,916	61,860	
Excise	1,39,692	1,81,831	1,64,520		Rao Rajas and Paswanjis...	1,773	1,945	
Judicials	8,400	10,063	10,438		Palace Establishment.	14,832	15,688	
Stamps.	16,275	14,556	16,593		Government Tribute.	17,535	17,500	
Registration.	525	538	533		Mahekma Khas.	19,791	18,617	
Interests.	4,581	5,038	2,693		Record Office.	1,146	1,193	
Miscellaneous.	58,715	55,111	43,137		Court-of-Wards.	2,706	2,486	
Total Ordinary...	5,78,779	6,47,700	6,37,497		Accounts Office & Treasury...	5,973	6,263	
Extra-ordinary.					Revenue Department including Agricultural Farm.	23,625	20,930	
Land Revenue (Marriage Cess) ...	7,500	4,709	17,258		Forests	12,942	12,772	
Miscellaneous.	...	...	71,176		" Mines & Industries...	601	461	
Total Extra-ordinary...	7,500	4,709	88,434		Customs Department.	13,040	13,704	
Total Ordinary & Extra-ordinary.	5,86,279	6,52,409	7,25,931		Excise	24,101	25,175	
Loan and Cash Refunds.	1,45,680	2,08,564	1,52,776		Judicial & Jail.	20,918	17,563	
Deposits	1,41,737	1,92,447	1,73,244		Registration...	250	263	
Grand Totals...	8,73,696	10,53,420	10,51,951		Police Department.	29,306	24,328	
Totals including Opening Balance.	8,86,716	10,66,440	10,69,199		Military Prithvi Rifles, Jail Guards & State Band.	21,971	21,491	
					Medical Department...	18,795	16,094	
					Education	20,359	18,066	
					Public Works "	8,601	9,633	
					Palace Stables, Garages and Dairy...	39,512	42,324	
					Guests and Deputations.	12,881	11,811	
					Tours...	1,500	2,231	
					Festivals and Charities.	11,000	9,451	
					Misc. Depts (Press, Stationery, Gardens, Power H. etc.)	17,699	20,913	
					Other Misc. (Contributions & Donations, Compensation to Jagirdars, Pensions, Gratuity, Interest Charges etc.)	34,792	35,463	
					Total Ordinary...	4,95,765	4,92,786	
					EXTRA-ORDINARY.			
					Public Works Department.	21,327	56,419	
					Stables and Garages...	9,030	...	
					Education of Princes.	8,919	3,755	
					Miscellaneous Departments...	67,194	85,442	
					Other Miscellaneous (Contributions and Donations)	6,625	10,662	
					Total Extra-ordinary...	1,13,065	1,56,278	
					Totals Ordinary and Extra-ordinary...	6,08,830	6,49,064	
					Loans & Cash Advances...	1,11,740	2,16,139	
					Refunds from Deposits...	1,61,079	1,90,975	
					Grand Totals...	8,81,649	10,56,178	
					Closing Balance...	5,067	13,021	
					GRAND TOTALS...	8,86,716	10,69,199	

Serial No.	Name of Thikana.	Opening Balance for 1939-40	Revenue for 1939-40	Total.	Expenditure for 1939-40	Closing-Balance for 1939-40	Repayment of debts during 1939-40	Debts outstanding at the close of the year 1939-40	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	FIRST GRADE.								
1	Garhi.	26,369	1,75,048	2,01,417	1,71,743	29,674	36,198	54,000	
2	Sagrod.	386	5,253	5,639	4,248	1,391	972	...	
3	Surpur.	873	7,716	8,589	8,476	113	1,159	10,550	
4	Chanduji-ka Garha.	650	8,434	9,084	8,934	150	4,467	...	
	SECOND GRADE.								
5	Delwara.	109	1,003	1,112	1,074	38	142	2,594	
6	Umbara.	9	761	770	769	1	300	2,969	
7	Amja.	1,863	4,266	6,129	6,129	...	...	...	Released on 8th Feb. 1940
8	Kundla.	737	3,326	4,063	4,063	...	...	...	Released on 17 April. 1940
9	Bhukhia.	...	10,808	10,808	7,892	2,916	1,316	6,653	
	THIRD GRADE.								
10	Barora.	147	565	712	566	146	99	501	
11	Udaji-ka Garha.	97	878	975	975	...	...	...	Released on 4th March 1940.
12	Samaria.	8	743	751	681	70	221	499	
13	Tamatia-Rathor	410	1,445	1,855	1,855	...	...	...	Lapsed to Khalsa on 25th March 1940.
14	Daulatsingh-ka-Garha.	16	893	909	800	109	198	682	
15	Bhimgarh.	22	140	162	152	10	...	...
16	Chhota-Kotra.	1	81	82	77	5	...	33	
17	Dalji-ka-Garha.	21	289	309	309	...	...	...	Released on 8th Feb. 1940.
18	Khakaria-Garha.	2	132	134	134	...	...	...
19	Kanji-ka-Garha.	4	404	408	402	6	...	582	
20	Sundani.	16	365	331	363	18	...	...
21	Nariada.	3	239	212	206	6	...	...
22	Akheraj-ka-Garha.	...	32	32	24	8	...	23	
23	Kunda.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lapsed to Khalsa on 4th September 1940.
	IN LIEN OF DEBTS.								
24	Samagarha (Metwala Jagir).	...	1,719	1,719	1,715	4	1,450	747	
25	Varla, Kular-Kheri and Nava Tapra (Khandu Jagir).	...	3,376	3,376	3,346	30	3,300	1,242	
	DEVASTHAN.								
26	Math Lalivao	269	849	1,118	541	577	...	...

